

## ***Term 4***

### ***Tal -nori Masks***

*Korean masks play, Tal-nori, originated in the 12th century in the Koryo Dynasty. The word Tal was adopted from the Chinese character meaning “free one’s self”. These plays were a satire of the strict class structure during this time, and were created by the lower classes to express their stress and unhappiness.*

*The Tal-nori was performed at night, usually around a fire or on the side of a hill. The masks were painted in vibrant colours with exaggerated features so as to be easily seen by the audience in the poor light.*

*The masks range from fairly realistic to outlandish and monstrous. Some are large, exaggerated circles. Others are oval, or even triangular, with long and pointed chins.*

*Many of the finest masks are carved from alder wood, but others are made of gourds, paper mache or even rice-straw. The masks are attached to a hood of black cloth, which serves to hold the mask in place, and also resembles hair.*

*Tal are used for shamanist or religious ceremonies, dances, and dramas.*

*Now have a look at this sight.*

<http://www.tal.or.kr/coding/english/sub08.asp>

### ***Materials***

*Mask template*

*Cardboard*

*Pencils*

*Paint- Cromacryl*

*Tacky glue*

*Poly balls 25cm*

*Poly balls 40 cm*

*Magiclay*

*After looking at the above site, students can develop their own designs in the manner of the masks in the hyperlink.*

*Paint and decorate before stapling the mask together.*

*Remember to fold and cut to make two of anything.*

*Poly balls can be cut with a serrated knife.*

*Be careful with the poly clay it is MEGA expensive.*

*Students can then develop their own play which can be videoed.*